

Seven
For ~~6~~ Month Period Ending January 31, 2003
(Insert date)

I - REGISTRANT

1. (a) Name of Registrant

DCI Group, LLC

(b) Registration No.

5497

(c) Business Address(es) of Registrant

1133 21st Street, NW
Suite M100
Washington, DC 20036

2. Has there been a change in the information previously furnished in connection with the following:

(a) If an individual:

(1) Residence address

Yes ☐

No ☒

(2) Citizenship

Yes ☐

No ☒

(3) Occupation

Yes ☐

No ☒

(b) If an organization:

(1) Name

Yes ☐

No ☒

(2) Ownership or control

Yes ☐

No ☒

(3) Branch offices

Yes ☐

No ☒

(c) Explain fully all changes, if any, indicated in items (a) and (b) above.

2003 JAN 31 PM 4:37
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IF THE REGISTRANT IS AN INDIVIDUAL, OMIT RESPONSE TO ITEMS 3, 4, AND 5(a).

3. If you have previously filed Exhibit C¹, state whether any changes therein have occurred during this 6 month reporting period.

Yes ☐

No ☒

If yes, have you filed an amendment to the Exhibit C?

Yes ☐

No ☒

If no, please attach the required amendment.

¹ The Exhibit C, for which no printed form is provided, consists of a true copy of the charter, articles of incorporation, association, and by laws of a registrant that is an organization. (a waiver of the requirement to file an Exhibit C may be obtained for good cause upon written application to the Assistant Attorney General, Criminal Division, Internal Security Section, U.S. Department of Justice, Washington, D.C. 20530.)

4. (a) Have any persons ceased acting as partners, officers, directors or similar officials of the registrant during this 6 month reporting period? Yes ☐ No ☒

If yes, furnish the following information:

Name	Position	Date Connection Ended
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- (b) Have any persons become partners, officers, directors or similar officials during this 6 month reporting period? Yes ☒ No ☐

If yes, furnish the following information:

Name	Residence Address	Citizenship	Position	Date Assumed
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SEE ATTACHMENT (A)

5. (a) Has any person named in item 4(b) rendered services directly in furtherance of the interests of any foreign principal? Yes ☐ No ☒

If yes, identify each such person and describe his service.

- (b) Have any employee or individuals, who have filed a short form registration statement, terminated their employment or connection with the registrant during this 6 month reporting? Yes ☒ No ☐

If yes, furnish the following information:

Name	Position or connection	Date terminated
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SEE ATTACHMENT (B)

- (c) During this six month reporting period, has the registrant hired as employees or in any other capacity, any persons who rendered or will render services to the registrant directly in furtherance of the interests of any foreign principal(s) in other than a clerical or secretarial, or in a related or similar capacity? Yes ☐ No ☒

If yes, furnish the following information:

Name	Residence Address	Citizenship	Position	Date Assumed
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6. Have short form registration statements been filed by all of the persons named in Items 5(a) and 5(c) of the supplemental statement? Yes ☒ No ☐

If no, list names of persons who have not filed the required statement.

II - FOREIGN PRINCIPAL

7. Has your connection with any foreign principal ended during this 6 month reporting period?

Yes ☒No ☐

If yes, furnish the following information:

Name of foreign principal

Date of termination

Union of Myanmar

January 31, 2003

8. Have you acquired any new foreign principal² during this 6 month reporting period?

Yes ☐No ☒

If yes, furnish following information:

Name and address of foreign principal

Date acquired

9. In addition to those named in Items 7 and 8, if any, list foreign principals² whom you continued to represent during the 6 month reporting period.

The Union of Myanmar

10. EXHIBITS A AND B

(a) Have you filed for each of the newly acquired foreign principals in Item 8 the following:

Exhibit A³ Yes ☐ No ☒

Exhibit B⁴ Yes ☐ No ☒

If no, please attach the required exhibit.

(b) Have there been any changes in the Exhibits A and B previously filed for any foreign principal whom you represented during this six month period? Yes ☐ No ☒

If yes, have you filed an amendment to these exhibits? Yes ☐ No ☒

If no, please attach the required amendment.

² The term "foreign principal" includes, in addition to those defined in section 1(b) of the Act, an individual organization any of whose activities are directly or indirectly supervised, directed, controlled, financed, or subsidized in whole or in major part by a foreign government, foreign political party, foreign organization or foreign individual. (See Rule 100(a) (9)). A registrant who represents more than one foreign principal is required to list in the statements he files under the Act only those principals for whom he is not entitled to claim exemption under Section 3 of the Act. (See Rule 201.)

³ The Exhibit A, which is filed on form CRM-157 (Formerly OBD-67) sets forth the information required to be disclosed concerning each foreign principal.

⁴ The Exhibit B, which is filed on Form CRM-155 (Formerly OBD-45) sets forth the information concerning the agreement or understanding between the registrant and the foreign principal.

III - ACTIVITIES

11. During this 6 month reporting period, have you engaged in any activities for or rendered any services to any foreign principal named in Items 7, 8, and 9 of this statement? Yes ☒ No ☐

If yes, identify each such foreign principal and describe in full detail your activities and services: Myanmar - Media relations: Issued press releases and made presentations to editorial boards. Worked with member of Congress and the Administration to begin a dialogue on political reconciliation and humanitarian issues affecting Myanmar and the U.S., with the goal of ultimate normalice relations between the two countries. Press release preparation, see attached copies (D), see details in Attachment (C).

12. During this 6 month reporting period, have you on behalf of any foreign principal engaged in political activity⁵ as defined below? Yes ☒ No ☐

If yes, identify each such foreign principal and describe in full detail all such political activity, indicating, among other things, the relations, interests and policies sought to be influenced and the means employed to achieve this purpose. If the registrant arranged, sponsored or delivered speeches, lectures or radio and TV broadcasts, give details as to dates, places, of delivery, names of speakers and subject matter.

Press release and fact sheet preparation and dissemination. See attached copies (D).

13. In addition to the above described activities, if any, have you engaged in activity on your own behalf which benefits any or all of your foreign principals? Yes ☐ No ☒

If yes, describe fully.

⁵ The term "political activities" means any activity that the person engaging in believes will, or that the person intends to, in any way influence any agency or official of the Government of the United States or any section of the public within the United States with reference to formulating, adopting or changing the domestic or foreign policies of the United States or with reference to political or public interests, policies, or relations of a government, a foreign country or a foreign political party.

IV - FINANCIAL INFORMATION

14. (a) RECEIPTS-MONIES

During this 6 month reporting period, have you received from any foreign principal named in Items 7, 8, and 9 of this statement, or from any other source, for or in the interests of any such foreign principal, any contributions, income or money either as compensation or otherwise? Yes ☒ No ☐

If no, explain why.

If yes, set forth below in the required detail and separately for each foreign principal an account of such monies⁶

Date	From Whom	Purpose	Amount
4/8/02	Union of Myanmar	Retainer fee and expenses	100,000.00
7/31/02	Union of Myanmar	Retainer fee and expenses	48,025.00
8/28/02	Union of Myanmar	Retainer fee and expenses	14,506.25
9/23/02	Union of Myanmar	Retainer fee and expenses	40,860.50
11/7/02	Union of Myanmar	Retainer fee and expenses	44,833.97
11/7/02	Union of Myanmar	Retainer fee and expenses	45,952.56
11/29/02	Union of Myanmar	Retainer fee and expenses	46,684.30
		Total	340,862.58

(b) RECEIPTS-FUND RAISING CAMPAIGN⁷

During this 6 month reporting period, have you received, as part of a fund raising campaign⁸, any money on behalf of any foreign principal named in items 7, 8, and 9 of this statement? Yes ☐ No ☒

If yes, have you filed an Exhibit D to your registration? Yes ☐ No ☒

If yes, indicate the date the Exhibit D was filed. Date _____

(c) RECEIPTS-THINGS OF VALUE

During this 6 month reporting period, have you received any thing of value⁹ other than money from any foreign principal named in Items 7, 8, and 9 of this statement, or from any other source, for or in the interests of any such foreign principal? Yes ☐ No ☒

If yes, furnish the following information:

Name of foreign principal	Date received	Description of thing of value	Purpose
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^{6, 7} A registrant is required to file an Exhibit D if he collects or receives contributions, loans, money, or other things of value for a foreign principal, as part of a fund raising campaign. (See Rule 201(e).)

⁸ An Exhibit D, for which no printed form is provided, sets forth an account of money collected or received as a result of a fund raising campaign and transmitted for a foreign principal.

⁹ Things of value include but are not limited to gifts, interest free loans, expense free travel, favored stock purchases, exclusive rights, favored treatment over competitors, "kickbacks," and the like.

15. (a) DISBURSEMENTS-MONIES

During this 6 month reporting period, have you

(1) disbursed or expended monies in connection with activity on behalf of any foreign principal named in Items 7, 8, and 9 of this statement? Yes ☒ No ☐

(2) transmitted monies to any such foreign principal? Yes ☐ No ☐

If no, explain in full detail why there were no disbursements made on behalf of any foreign principal.

If yes, set forth below in the required detail and separately for each foreign principal an account of such monies, including monies transmitted, if any, to each foreign principal.

Date	To Whom	Purpose	Amount
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SEE ATTACHMENT (E)

Total

(b) DISBURSEMENTS-THINGS OF VALUE

During this 6 month reporting period, have you disposed of anything of value¹⁰ other than money in furtherance of or in connection with activities on behalf of any foreign principal named in Items 7, 8, and 9 of this statement?

Yes ☐No ☒

If yes, furnish the following information:

Date disposed	Name of person to whom given	On behalf of what foreign principal	Description of thing of value	Purpose
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(c) DISBURSEMENTS-POLITICAL CONTRIBUTIONS

During this 6 month reporting period, have you from your own funds and on your own behalf either directly or through any other person, made any contributions of money or other things of value¹¹ in connection with an election to any political office, or in connection with any primary election, convention, or caucus held to select candidates for political office?

Yes ☒No ☐

If yes, furnish the following information:

Date	Amount or thing of value	Name of political organization	Name of candidate
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SEE ATTACHMENT (F)

^{10, 11} Things of value include but are not limited to gifts, interest free loans, expense free travel, favored stock purchases, exclusive rights, favored treatment over competitors, "kickbacks" and the like.

V - INFORMATIONAL MATERIALS

16. During this 6 month reporting period, did you prepare, disseminate or cause to be disseminated any informational materials¹²?
 Yes ☒ No ☐

IF YES, RESPOND TO THE REMAINING ITEMS IN SECTION V.

17. Identify each such foreign principal.

Myanmar

18. During this 6 month reporting period, has any foreign principal established a budget or allocated a specified sum of money to finance your activities in preparing or disseminating informational materials? Yes ☐ No ☒

If yes, identify each such foreign principal, specify amount, and indicate for what period of time.

19. During this 6 month reporting period, did your activities in preparing, disseminating or causing the dissemination of informational materials include the use of any of the following:

☐ Radio or TV broadcasts

☐ Magazine or newspaper articles

☐ Motion picture films

☐ Letters or telegrams

☐ Advertising campaigns

☒ Press releases

☐ Pamphlets or other publications

☐ Lectures or speeches

☐ Other (specify) _____

20. During this 6 month reporting period, did you disseminate or cause to be disseminated informational materials among any of the following groups:

☒ Public Officials

☒ Newspapers

☐ Libraries

☒ Legislators

☐ Editors

☐ Educational institutions

☐ Government agencies

☐ Civic groups or associations

☐ Nationality groups

☐ Other (specify) _____

21. What language was used in the informational materials:

☒ English

☐ Other (specify) _____

22. Did you file with the Registration Unit, U.S. Department of Justice a copy of each item of such informational materials disseminated or caused to be disseminated during this 6 month reporting period? Yes ☒ No ☐

23. Did you label each item of such informational materials with the statement required by Section 4(b) of the Act?

Yes ☒

No ☐

12 The term informational materials includes any oral, visual, graphic, written, or pictorial information or matter of any kind, including that published by means of advertising, books, periodicals, newspapers, lectures, broadcasts, motion pictures, or any means or instrumentality of interstate or foreign commerce or otherwise. Informational materials disseminated by an agent of a foreign principal as part of an activity in itself exempt from registration, or an activity which by itself would not require registration, need not be filed pursuant to Section 4(b) of the Act.

VI-EXECUTION

In accordance with 28 U.S.C. § 1746, the undersigned swear(s) or affirm(s) under penalty of perjury that he/she has (they have) read the information set forth in this registration statement and the attached exhibits and that he/she is (they are) familiar with the contents thereof and that such contents are in their entirety true and accurate to the best of his/her (their) knowledge and belief, except that the undersigned make(s) no representation as to truth or accuracy of the information contained in the attached Short Form Registration Statement(s), if any, insofar as such information is not within his/her (their) personal knowledge.

(Date of signature)

(Type or print name under each signature¹³)

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2003 JAN 31 PM 4:38.
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13 This statement shall be signed by the individual agent, if the registrant is an individual, or by a majority of those partners, officers, directors or persons performing similar functions, if the registrant is an organization, except that the organization can, by power of attorney, authorize one or more individuals to execute this statement on its behalf.

UNITED STATES DEPARTMENT OF JUSTICE
FARA REGISTRATION UNIT
CRIMINAL DIVISION
WASHINGTON, D.C. 20530

NOTICE

Please answer the following questions and return this sheet in triplicate with your Supplemental Statement:

1. Is your answer to Item 16 of Section V (Informational Materials - page 8 of Form CRM-154, formerly Form OBD-64-Supplemental Statement):

YES X or NO _____

(If your answer to question 1 is "yes" do not answer question 2 of this form.)

2. Do you disseminate any material in connection with your registration:

YES _____ or NO _____

(If your answer to question 2 is "yes" please forward for our review copies of all material including: films, film catalogs, posters, brochures, press releases, etc. which you have disseminated during the past six months.)

Timothy N. Hyde
Signature

1/31/2003
Date

Timothy N. Hyde

Please type or print name of
signatory on the line above

Managing Member
Title

2003 JAN 31 PM 4:38
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1. Todd Baustert
1757 Preston Road
Alexandria, VA 22302
2. Dan Combs
10 East Rosemont Avenue
Alexandria, VA 22301
3. Doug Davenport
2366 King Place NW
Washington, DC 20007
4. Steve Greiner
7305 Beechwood Drive
Springfield, VA 22153
5. Coley Hudgins
3617 Legation Street, NW
Washington, DC 20015
6. Christopher Hull
1816 S Street, NW, Apt. #2
Washington, DC 20009
7. Heather Lauer
1422 27th Street, NW
Washington, DC 20007
8. Justin Peterson
1200 1st Street, Apt. 932
Alexandria, VA 22314
9. Jim Murphy
23 Mercy Court
Potomac, MD 20854
10. Brian McCabe
157 Shaker Road
Canterbury, NH 03224

2003 JAN 31 PM 4:38
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THIS FORM IS TO BE AN OFFICIAL ATTACHMENT TO YOUR CURRENT
SUPPLEMENTAL STATEMENT - PLEASE EXECUTE IN TRIPLICATE

SHORT-FORM REGISTRATION INFORMATION SHEET

SECTION A

The Department records list active short-form registration statements for the following persons of your organization filed on the date indicated by each name. If a person is not still functioning in the same capacity directly on behalf of the foreign principal, please show the date of termination.

Short Form List For Registrant: DCI Group, L.L.C.

Last Name	First Name and Other Names	Registration Date	Termination Date	Role
Anderson	Sally	5/13/02	12/30/02	Public Relations Staff
Broman	Barry	6/14/02	12/30/02	
Davenport	Doug	5/13/02	12/30/02	
Eynon	Edward	5/24/02	12/30/02	
Francis	Charles	5/13/02	1/15/03	
Hudgins	William C.	5/13/02	12/30/02	
Jarrett	Edward B.	5/13/02	Sept 15	Public Relations Staff
Klink	Renee	5/24/02	12/30/02	
Lauer	Heather	5/13/02	12/30/02	
Peterson	Justin	5/13/02	1/15/03	

2003 JAN 31 PM 4:38
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SECTION B

In addition to those persons listed in Section A, list below all current employees rendering services directly on behalf of the foreign principal(s) who have not as yet filed short-form registration statements. (Do not list clerks, secretaries, typists or employees in a similar or related capacity. If there is some question as to whether an employee has an obligation to file a short-form, please address a letter to us describing the activities and connection with the foreign principal.)

Name	Function	Date Hired

Signature: _____

Date: _____

Title: _____

2003 JAN 31 PM 4:38
CRM/ISS/REGISTRATION UNIT

From October 28-November 9, Charles Francis and Justin Peterson visited Myanmar. While there, Mr. Francis and Mr. Peterson met with government officials to discuss Myanmar/U.S. issues of cooperation, including drug enforcement, recovery of American WWII remains, human rights, HIV/AIDs and the war on terrorism. Mr. Francis and Mr. Peterson also visited several agricultural projects in the Golden Triangle to observe crop substitution as a means of drug eradication efforts.

2003 JAN 31 PM 4:38
CRM/ISS/REGISTRATION UNIT

DCI – Myanmar
2002 Meetings with elected officials

June

Meeting with Karen Brooks, Deputy National Security Advisor, East-Asia

DCI participants: (Charles Francis)

Summary: DCI briefed Karen Brooks on drug eradication efforts in Myanmar; Myanmar cooperation with U.S. drug enforcement agencies. Myanmar cooperation with U.S. in the war on terrorism, HIV/AIDs was also discussed.

July 2

Meeting with Senator Chuck Hagel (R-NE) and Andrew Perisiliti, Foreign Policy Advisor

DCI participants: (Justin Peterson, Barry Broman)

Summary: DCI briefed Senator Hagel and his staff member on drug eradication efforts in Myanmar; Myanmar cooperation with U.S. drug enforcement agencies. The issue of WWII remains of American pilots, and Myanmar's cooperation with the U.S. on recovery efforts.

September

Meeting with officials from U.S. Department of Defense

DCI participants: (Charles Francis, Barry Broman)

Summary: DCI met with U.S. DOD officials to discuss Myanmar cooperation with U.S. on recovery of WWII remains. Myanmar has been working with the Department of Defense on recovery of remains.

November

Meeting with Karen Brooks, Deputy National Security Advisor, East-Asia

DCI participants: (Charles Francis)

Summary: DCI briefed Karen Brooks on drug eradication efforts in Myanmar; Myanmar cooperation with U.S. drug enforcement agencies.

November

Meeting with Rep. Jim Kolbe (R-AZ) and staff member

DCI participants: (Charles Francis, Barry Broman)

Summary: DCI briefed Karen Brooks on drug eradication efforts in Myanmar; Myanmar cooperation with U.S. drug enforcement agencies. Included in this briefing were examples of current Myanmar crop substitution projects, U.S. Myanmar opium yield survey.

DCI – Myanmar
2002 meetings with Myanmar officials

9/18/03

Meeting with defense LA, Senator Conrad Burns (R-MT)

DCI/Myanmar Participants: Justin Peterson, Barry Broman, Hla Min

Summary: DCI briefed Burns staff member on military, drug enforcement cooperation efforts between the U.S. and Myanmar

9/19/03

Meeting with Jim Pinkerton, Newsday columnist

DCI/Myanmar Participants: Justin Peterson, Barry Broman, Hla Min

Summary: DCI briefed Pinkerton on military, drug enforcement cooperation efforts between the U.S. and Myanmar

9/19/03

Meeting with Staff Director, U.S. House Committee on Government Reform and Oversight

DCI/Myanmar Participants: Justin Peterson, Theodore Eynon, Hla Min

Summary: DCI briefed committee staff on military, drug enforcement cooperation efforts between the U.S. and Myanmar

9/19/03

Meeting with Ambassador Jeane Kirkpatrick, American Enterprise Institute

DCI/Myanmar Participants: Justin Peterson, Barry Broman, Hla Min

Summary: DCI briefed Ambassador Kirkpatrick on military, drug enforcement cooperation efforts between the U.S. and Myanmar

9/25/03

Meeting with Heritage Foundation Asia analyst

DCI/Myanmar Participants: Justin Peterson, Hla Min

Summary: DCI briefed Heritage Foundation Asia analyst on military, drug enforcement cooperation efforts between the U.S. and Myanmar

9/26/03

Meeting with Bill Arnold, co-chair of ADAP Working Group

DCI/Myanmar Participants: Charles Francis, Justin Peterson, Hla Min

Summary: Discussed HIV/AIDS crisis in Myanmar, Southeast Asia

12/16/03

Meeting with Myanmar Ambassador to the United States

DCI Participants: Charles Francis and Justin Peterson

Summary: Discussed Myanmar issues in general

2003 JAN 31 PM 3:38
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ANNOUNCEMENT
FROM UNION OF MYANMAR

From: Col. Hla Min (Government Spokesman-State Peace and Development Council-Union of Myanmar)

May 6, 2002

U.S. Contacts:

Linn Myaing
Ambassador to the United States
Government of Myanmar
(202)234-6086

Heather Lauer
DCI Group
Washington, D.C.
(202)572-6212

For Your Information

Today marks a *new page* for the people of Myanmar and the international community. As we look forward to a better future, we will work toward greater international stability and improving the social welfare of our diverse people.

We celebrate today the security and unity of Myanmar. Since World War II, and under the adversity of the legacy of colonialism, the people of Myanmar have relentlessly struggled to achieve national unity and cohesion. Today, with more than 50 million people and 135 ethnic groups, we stand humbly before the international community with a sense of accomplishment in maintaining our national identity and security for all the people of Myanmar.

To mark this day of national unity, we have taken – and are taking – a series of steps

First, we have released nearly 600 detainees in recent months and shall continue to release those who will cause no harm to the community nor threaten the existing peace, stability and unity of the nation.

Second, we shall continue to work together with countries near and far in the fight against terrorism, the total eradication of narcotic drugs, and also in the fight against the spread of HIV/AIDS which threatens all mankind.

Third, we shall recommit ourselves to allowing all of our citizens to participate freely in the life of our political process, while giving priority to national unity, peace and stability of the country as well as the region.

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2002 JAN 31 PM 4: 28
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GOVERNMENT OF THE UNION OF MYANMAR

May 20, 2002

U.S. Contacts:

Linn Myaing
Ambassador to the United States
Government of the Union of Myanmar
(202)332-9044

Sally Anderson
DCI Group
(202) 572-6231

Justin Peterson
DCI Group
(202) 320-8501

New Opium Seed Swap Program, "Project Hell-Flower", Announced by Government of Myanmar after Meeting with U.S. Government Officials in Washington, D.C.

Officials Discuss How Myanmar can come into compliance with U.S. Certification Process

Washington, D.C.----After its highest level meeting in Washington, D.C. with U.S. State Department officials in years, the Government of Myanmar today announced a new opium eradication project. To be called "Project Hell-Flower", the new program is a seed exchange project designed to encourage the exchange of opium seeds by farmers for alternative seeds including rice, wheat, maize and corn. In the current pilot of the project, over 141 tons of opium seeds have been turned in by the farmers in Northern and Southern Shan State to the authorities in their respective regions.

Colonel Hla Min, a spokesman for the Myanmar Government said: "The idea behind 'Project Hell-Flower' is to provide incentives to turn in poppy seeds. The farmers welcome this project because of the success of programs implemented in poppy growing areas in recent years. Farmers living in our rugged, remote areas struggle to survive on the meager income generated from selling raw opium. We have been implementing ways and means to bring these farmers out of poppy cultivation in a more humanitarian way than resorting to sending in troops to destroy their sole livelihood. So far, this method has met with success whereby farmers are given an appropriate time-frame to find economic alternatives, while the government constructs basic infrastructure such as roads, bridges, electricity, schools and hospitals."

One hundred forty-one tons of seed can cultivate almost 60,000 acres of land in poppy plants that can generate approximately 263 tons of opium, or 26 tons of pure heroin, with a U.S. "street value" of \$1.1 billion. The seeds will be destroyed in a public burning at a time to be announced.

Myanmar's opium eradication strategy was discussed with high-level U.S. State Department officials in Washington, D.C. last week. Colonel Kyaw Thein, a Member of the Central Committee for Drug Abuse Control; and Myanmar's Ambassador to the United States, Linn Myaing, met with U.S. Assistant Secretary Rand Beers who heads the Bureau for International Narcotics and Law Enforcement Affairs; and Deputy Assistant Secretary of State Mathew Daley. They discussed how Myanmar can come into compliance with United States narcotics control guidelines in order to be certified as cooperating with the U.S. Government.

Colonel Thein said: "This was our first conversation at this level with American authorities since 1988, and it was a very constructive exchange of views. We told them that based on our limited resources, we intend to be drug-free by 2014. And that we can strengthen our efforts with enhanced international assistance and cooperation with drug enforcement authorities. By 2005, we intend to eliminate poppy cultivation in the Northern part of our country. With the support of the international community and continued humanitarian dialogue with the U.S., we intend to meet this challenge."

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GOVERNMENT OF THE UNION OF MYANMAR

June 4, 2002

U.S. Contacts:

Linn Myaing
Ambassador to the United States
Government of the Union of Myanmar
(202)332-9044

Sally Anderson
DCI Group
(202)572-6231

Myanmar to Burn 290 Tons of Poppy Seed at Public Burning Event, June 6 and 7

Washington, D.C., June 4—The Government of the Union of Myanmar today announced it will burn over 290 tons of opium poppy seeds, June 6 and 7, in the Shan state of Myanmar.

According to Hla Min, a government spokesman, "This massive burning is an outgrowth of our continuing efforts to curb the cultivation and distribution of opium poppy plants in Myanmar. We also want this burning to stand as a symbol to the world of our commitment to eradicating the production of opium and heroin in our country. This is a huge undertaking for us, since we receive next to zero foreign aid for this purpose, compared to other opium producing countries. However, we will stay our course."

The planned seed burn is a further extension and continuation of "Project Hell Flower", the Myanmar Government seed exchange program that is designed to encourage the exchange of opium seeds by farmers for alternative seeds, including rice, wheat, maize and corn. So far, this pilot project has successfully resulted in the submission of more than 290 tons of opium poppy seeds, which is the equivalent of 55 tons of pure heroin (estimated U.S. street value of \$2.2 billion), by farmers in Northern, Eastern and Southern Shan states. More than 26,000 acres of poppy fields have been also destroyed as a result of general drug eradication programs.

Colonel Min stated, "To continue good-faith efforts advanced by the Government of Myanmar at our meeting with U.S. State Department officials in Washington, we wish to ensure independent and objective verification of the opium poppy seed destruction. The Government of Myanmar remains committed to curbing opium production in our country while strengthening our cooperation with international drug enforcement authorities."

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GOVERNMENT OF THE UNION OF MYANMAR

June 7, 2002

U.S. Contacts:

Sally Anderson
DCI Group
202-253-1773

2003 JAN 31 PM 439
CRM/ISS/REGISTRATION UNIT

Myanmar Government Destroys 290 Tons of Poppy Seed at Public Burning Event

Washington, D.C., June 7—The Government of the Union of Myanmar today burned 290 tons of poppy seeds at a public burning event in the northern Shan State. The public burning was attended by officials from the United States embassy, members of the diplomatic corps, and several high-ranking officials from the Myanmar Government.

According to Hla Min, a government spokesman, "This massive burning is an outgrowth of our continuing efforts to curb the cultivation and distribution of opium poppy plants in Myanmar. We also want this burning to stand as a symbol to the world of our commitment to eradicating the production of opium and heroin in our country. This is a huge undertaking for us, since we receive next to zero foreign aid for this purpose, compared to other opium producing countries. However, we will stay our course."

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GOVERNMENT OF THE UNION OF MYANMAR

June 25, 2002

U.S. Contacts:

Sally Anderson
DCI Group
202-253-1773

Myanmar Government to Destroy Drugs worth \$1.1 Billion in Yangon

Burning Ceremony to Mark International Day Against Drug Abuse and Illicit Trafficking

Washington, D.C., June 25— On Wednesday, 26 June 2002, in show of solidarity with the international community in fight against illegal and narcotic drugs, as well as continuing its aggressive war on illegal and narcotic drugs, the Government of the Union of Myanmar plans to mark the International Day Against Drug Abuse and Illicit Trafficking, by burning tons of more than a dozen different kind of seized narcotic drugs worth more than \$1.1 billion in Yangon. The ceremony would highlight Myanmar's ongoing efforts to eradicate narcotic drugs within its borders.

This would be the second major event of such kind within a month and sixteenth time overall in law enforcement sector since 1990. Earlier this month, in connection with "Project Hell Flower", the seeds exchange programme the Government initiated in April 2002, more than 290 tons of poppy seeds which the growers have voluntarily turned in, amounting to the equivalent of 55 tons of pure heroin (estimated U.S. street value of \$2.2 billion), were destroyed at a public burning ceremony in the Northern Shan State. More than 26,000 acres of poppy fields have been also destroyed in 2001-2002 as a result of general drug eradication programs, effectively preventing these dangerous substances from reaching main streets of other countries.

According to Col. Hla Min, a government spokesperson, "To celebrate International Day Against Drug Abuse and Illicit Trafficking, we are continuing our ongoing efforts to curb the cultivation and distribution of illegal drugs in our country. We wish for this burning to stand as a symbol to the world of our commitment to eradicate illegal drugs within our country. This is not the first burning ceremony, nor will it be the last. We are also happy to note that some of our neighbors have joined this effort by burning and destroying illegal drugs in public for the first time."

Colonel Min also stated this event would demonstrate a tremendous commitment by the People and the Government of Myanmar to eradicate illegal drugs, especially considering that we receive almost zero assistance from the international community for our efforts. Regardless, we remain committed to our efforts in curbing opium production in our country, while strengthening our cooperation with international drug enforcement authorities."

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GOVERNMENT OF THE UNION OF MYANMAR

July 10, 2002

U.S. Contact:

Sally Anderson
DCI Group
202-572-6231

Myanmar Government Denounces Smear Campaign Orchestrated By Groups Allied with Drug Trade

Charges of Rape And Abuse Are "Complete Falsehood"

Washington D.C, July 10 — Waging a full frontal assault on illegal drugs, The Government of Myanmar, has burned hundreds of tons of poppy seeds and various kinds of narcotic drugs worth billions of dollars in recent weeks. These burnings, being carried out in public and witnessed by the international community, stand as a symbol to the world of the commitment of the Myanmar Government to eradicate illegal drugs within its borders. In an Article in the July 7th edition of the New York Times, U.S. Military Attaché Col. Jack Dibrell said "from the United States perspective, it is improving and it's serious" regarding the Government's drug eradication efforts.

In April 2002, the Government of Myanmar initiated "Project Hell Flower", a seed exchange program designed to encourage the exchange of opium seeds by farmers for alternative seeds including rice, wheat, maize and corn. Since then the following major steps have been taken:

- On June 7, 2002, the Government burned more than 290 tons of poppy seeds, with an estimated U.S. street value of \$ 2.2 billion, in a public ceremony in the Northern Shan State.
- On Wednesday, 26 June 2002, the Government of the Union of Myanmar marked the International Day Against Drug Abuse and Illicit Trafficking by burning tons of more than a dozen of different kinds of seized narcotic drugs worth more than U.S \$ 1.1 billion in Yangon. Officials from the United States Embassy, members of the diplomatic corps, representatives from U.N. organizations, media from various sources and several high-ranking officials from the Myanmar Government attended both events.
- Enactment of the Control of Money Laundering Law.

While the Government of Myanmar's anti-terrorist and anti-drug campaigns are picking up momentum, narcotics traffickers affiliated with the Shan United Revolutionary Army (SURA), a narco-terrorist group, and two groups with close ties to SURA, namely, the Shan Human Rights Foundation and Shan Women's Action Network are attempting to cast a cloud of doubt on the Myanmar Government's fight against illegal narcotics. In doing so, these elements, which stand to lose billions, also intend to discredit and tarnish the image of the Government of Myanmar and to damage the process to begin a "New Page" in the relations between the United States and the Union of Myanmar.

Jean-Luc Lemahieu, UN Narcotic official in Myanmar, told the New York Times that "The drug trade fuels an unofficial economy and enriches an underworld that has a stake in maintaining the status quo."

Col. Hla Min, spokesperson for the Government of Myanmar said, "The allegations of systematic rape and torture by our military are completely false, and are designed to disinform the world community on

the progress Myanmar is making on drug eradication efforts, AIDS prevention, the war on terrorism and most importantly, the national reconciliation process. These allegations are being spread by groups with close ties to the SURA, and other narco-terrorist organizations with a vested interest in stopping our efforts to cooperate with the United States in illegal drug eradication efforts; neither does the Government condone nor encourage violence against women. In fact, there are laws, codes and mechanisms to deal with all perpetrators. Legal action is always taken against those members of the Armed Forces who break the law."

SURA, the remnants of former drug-warlord Khun Sa's Mong Tai Army, is a leading trafficker of illegal drugs in the world today. SURA's involvement in narcotic drugs is undeniable and has been confirmed by several sources, including Third Army Chief of the Royal Thai Army, Lt. General Watanachai Chaimuanwong, who is responsible for drug eradication efforts in Northern Thailand, and the International Narcotics Control Strategy Report of 1998, released by the Bureau for International Narcotics and Law Enforcement Affairs, U.S. Department of State.

The areas under control of other ethnic groups which have made peace with the Government are under the obligation to rid their respective areas of poppy cultivation and are working hard in achieving their goals. Unfortunately, due to lack of substantial assistance from the international community, observers and analysts believe that Myanmar's war against narcotic drugs is almost impossible to win. Despite this major handicap, the Government of Myanmar will continue to actively shoulder its responsibility in the spirit of cooperation.

"The Government of Myanmar has a fundamental obligation to protect its people from narco-armies and ethnic terrorists operating within its borders. The majority of our citizens live in peace, but we are determined to press onward with our war against illegal drugs and against terrorist organizations within our borders," said Col. Hla Min. He added, "Regretfully, allies of these narco-terrorist organizations have continued to make horrific and false accusations against the Government of Myanmar. These allegations are completely false, and we refuse to be deterred by those who would stand in our way of seeking cooperation with the United States on drug eradication, terrorism and promotion of human rights."

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GOVERNMENT OF THE UNION OF MYANMAR

U.S. Contact
Sally Anderson
DCI Group
202-572-6231

Myanmar Government Repudiates Reports of Systematic Rape and Torture Leveled by Groups Allied with Drug Trade

Yangon, July 30, 2002 – The Government of Myanmar stands in solidarity with the civilized world community against rape of any kind, most especially as an instrument of government policy or war. The notion of rape as a systematic national policy is abhorrent to the Government of Myanmar which has never ordered, supported or condoned rape.

Col. Hla Min, spokesman for the Government said: “We condemn rape in the strongest possible terms; it is not nor has it ever been part of our national policy. We regret and condemn, in the strongest possible terms, any crimes committed by individuals acting on their own, and in fact, the Government is conducting an investigation to determine whether or not this has occurred and if so, any individual perpetrators will be brought to justice.

“We wish to note, however, that the reports of rape distributed by the Shan Human Rights Foundation and the Shan Womens’ Action Network are completely false and designed to misinform the public on the progress Myanmar is making on drug eradication efforts. Both of these organizations—the Shan Human Rights Foundation and the Shan Womens’ Action Network-- have strong and incontrovertible ties to the Shan United Revolutionary Army, the remnants of former drug warlord Khun Sa’s Mong Tai Army. The Shan United Revolutionary Army stands to lose billions as the Government of Myanmar continues to make progress in its battle against opium and methamphetamine production,” Hla Min said.

Hla Min continued: “The website www.shanland.org is instructive. The Shan Herald Agency for News lists the Shan State Army, alias Shan United Revolutionary Army, alongside The Shan Human Rights Foundation. The ties among these groups become self-evident upon the most obvious inspection.”

The Government of Myanmar has invited Special Rapporteur of the United Nations Special Commission on Human Rights to Myanmar several times and have made it possible for him to freely visit places of his own choosing, including the border areas and to inquire about any accusations. He has also visited the Shan State.

In addition, on July 26, the Government of Myanmar extended an official invitation to the newly- appointed United Nations High Commissioner for Human Rights, Sergio Vieira de Mello, to visit Myanmar as his first official trip to witness the ongoing progress with regard to human rights efforts on behalf of all of Myanmar’s citizens.

* * *

GOVERNMENT OF THE UNION OF MYANMAR

August 9, 2002

U.S. Contact
Sally Anderson
DCI Group
202-572-6231

Government of Myanmar Releases 14 Detainees Today

The Government of Myanmar announced this morning that (14) individuals serving sentences for breach of law were released from various detainment centers. They all are in good health and reunited with their respective families. Those released are as follows.

- | | |
|--------------------|----------------------|
| 1. U Zaw Win Tint | 8. U Thiha |
| 2. U Win Tun | 9. U Zaw Myint Htwe |
| 3. U Than Swe | 10. U Lin Naing Oo |
| 4. U Myint Aung | 11. U Chan Nyein Win |
| 5. U Than Tun | 12. Daw Le Le Nwe |
| 6. U Win Zaw | 13. Daw Thaw Dar Tun |
| 7. U Aung Kyaw Zaw | 14. U Thet Khine |

Out of the total (14) released today the first 6 persons are members of the National League for Democracy Party. This leaves 255 detainees who are members of the NLD, based on numbers agreed to previously with the NLD.

The Government of Myanmar will continue to release more individuals who will cause no harm to the community nor threaten the existing peace, stability and unity of the nation.

The Government of Myanmar remains staunchly committed to further cooperation efforts with the international community on humanitarian issues, combating international terrorism, the eradication of illegal drugs and HIV/AIDS.

###

GOVERNMENT OF THE UNION OF MYANMAR

August 28, 2002

U.S. Contact
Sally Anderson
DCI Group
202-320-8501

For immediate release

United Nations' First Comprehensive Opium Poppy Survey on Myanmar Reports Substantial Decrease in Total Crop and a National "Commitment to Tackle the Drug Problem"

Study Affirms: No ties between Government and narcotics traffickers

August 28, Washington, DC—Opium production has declined significantly in Myanmar, "proving a commitment to tackle the drug problem", according to the first-ever opium poppy survey of Myanmar by the United Nations' Office of Drug Control and Crime Prevention. In addition, the report stated unequivocally that the Government of Myanmar is not connected with narcotics traffickers.

According to the United Nations report released this week in Vienna, "there is no evidence today" of any relations or links between the Government of Myanmar and narcotics traffickers.

Hla Min, spokesman for the Government of Myanmar, said: "We have long known that we were making significant progress in our efforts to reduce opium poppy production and narcotics trafficking. We are therefore very pleased to see the United Nations Drug Control Programme at long last confirm what we have been reporting. Opium production is down in Myanmar because the Government has been working diligently to eradicate narcotic drugs from the country and make Myanmar drug-free.

"This survey is a great vindication for us, as well," Hla Min said. "The United Nations Office of Drug Control and Crime Prevention in this report states *clearly and without caveat that the Government of Myanmar is in no way linked to drug trafficking*. We urge those who have wrongly accused us, to now join with us in our fight to curb opium poppy and heroin production in Myanmar. Although we receive little or no international assistance, we continue to move ahead, under very difficult internal circumstances, to fulfill our commitment to eradicate narcotic drugs from Myanmar. We would very much welcome the support and assistance of the international community to achieve our goals which are critical to Myanmar, the region and the entire world".

Myanmar's Central Committee for Drug Abuse Control worked in full cooperation with the United Nations, providing unparalleled access to the Shan State of Myanmar where 90% of the total opium poppy cultivation exists in the country.

Over the last ten years, according to the UNDCP, opium cultivation in Myanmar has declined 40%. The UNDCP says on its website (www.undcp.org): "the Government of Myanmar's policy to curb opium production has been translated into concrete actions and results." According to the survey, the opium poppy production in Myanmar will be 828 metric tons in 2002, compared to estimates of 1,097 tons in 2001.

GOVERNMENT OF THE UNION OF MYANMAR

August 29, 2002

U.S. Contact
Sally Anderson
DCI Group
202-320-8501

For immediate release

Correction:

August 29, Washington, D.C.---The August 28 press release issued by the Government of Myanmar stated that the United Nations' opium poppy "survey affirmed no ties between Government and narcotics traffickers." This should read: "United Nations' ODCCP Executive Director affirmed no ties between Government and narcotics traffickers."

The quotation from Myanmar Government spokesman Hla Min should read: "The United Nations Office of Drug Control and Crime Prevention Executive Director Antonio Maria Costa said the Government of Myanmar is in no way linked to drug trafficking." (Agence France Presse, August 27)

Quote from Agence France Presse, August 27:

"There is no such evidence (relations or links with narcotics traffickers) today."
Antonio Maria Costa
Executive Director, UN Office for Drug Control and Crime Prevention

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GOVERNMENT OF THE UNION OF MYANMAR

September 18, 2002

U.S. Contact
Sally Anderson
DCI Group
202-572-6231

For Immediate Release

Government of Myanmar Pledges Full Support to U.S. on Recovery of World War II Remains of Missing American Servicemen

Washington, D.C., September 18 -- The Government of Myanmar received a U.S. Department of Defense delegation last week in Yangon, and pledged its full support to the U.S. in the recovery of remains of American servicemen whose aircraft crashed in flying missions over Myanmar during World War II.

It was agreed that next month Myanmar officials will visit the United States Army Central Identification Lab in Hawaii to meet with U.S. forensic scientists who lead field excavations to discuss procedures for the joint recovery operation in Northern Myanmar.

Lt-Gen. Khin Nyunt, First Secretary of the State Peace and Development Council of Myanmar, said, "We are pleased to give our wholehearted support to the United States Department of Defense in this important effort to recover the remains of Americans lost in combat flying above Myanmar during World War II. The crash sites are located in mountainous, jungle terrain in Northern Myanmar, and will require a significant joint recovery effort, prior to our monsoon season in 2003. I myself will personally give full support to this recovery mission."

A framework for cooperation was agreed upon with the United States delegation led by Jerry Jennings, Deputy Assistant Secretary of Defense for POW/Missing Personnel Affairs, and senior Myanmar government officials.

Field excavations will take place in four sites in Kachin State where U.S. C-47 cargo aircraft crashed. In early 2003, a U.S. team will work with Myanmar counterparts to visit and survey each site.

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GOVERNMENT OF THE UNION OF MYANMAR

September 23, 2002

U.S. Contact
Sally Anderson
DCI Group
202-572-6231

Government of Myanmar Releases 18 Individuals Today

The Government of Myanmar announced that (18) detainees were released from various correctional facilities this morning. They all are in good health and reunited with their respective families. Those released are as follows:

- | | |
|---------------------------------|-----------------------------------|
| 1. U Kyaw Soe | 10. Daw Thin Thin Aye (a) Mee Mee |
| 2. U Khine Ko Oo | 11. U Aung Aung |
| 3. U Thein Aye | 12. U Nyi Nyi Htwe |
| 4. U Kyaw Khine Win | 13. U Myo Htoo |
| 5. U Soe Than (a) Aung Soe Than | 14. U Sein Hlaing Tun |
| 6. U Aye Myint | 15. U Ye Lin Aung |
| 7. Daw Khin Mar Yee | 16. U Win Min Thein |
| 8. Daw Ei Shwe Sin Nyunt | 17. U Aung Nay Myo |
| 9. Daw Thandar Oo | 18. Daw Yu Yu Hlaing |

Out of the total 18 released today the first 10 persons are members of the National League for Democracy Party (NLD). Since October 2001, a total of 333 individuals (NLD and non-NLD) have been released. The Government of Myanmar will continue to release more individuals who will cause no harm to the community nor threaten the existing peace, stability and unity of the nation.

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GOVERNMENT OF THE UNION OF MYANMAR

September 26, 2002

U.S. Contact
Sally Anderson
DCI Group
202-572-6231

Government of the Union of Myanmar Invites UN Human Rights Special Rapporteur for Official Visit

Invitation extended to Professor Paulo Sergio Pinheiro for October

Washington D. C., September 26, 2002 – Responding to the allegations of human rights abuses in the Shan State, today the Government of Myanmar extended an invitation to Professor Paulo Sergio Pinheiro, United Nations Special Rapporteur on the Situation of Human Rights, for an official visit. Professor Pinheiro is invited from 12 to 22 October of 2002.

Hla Min, spokesman for the Government of Myanmar said, “The government welcomes Professor Pinheiro for further cooperation and to witness the ongoing progress with regard to human rights on behalf of all of Myanmar’s citizens.

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GOVERNMENT OF THE UNION OF MYANMAR

October 10, 2002

U.S. Contact
Justin Peterson
DCI Group
202-320-8501

Government of Myanmar Releases 31 Detainees Today

The Government of Myanmar announced this morning that (31) individuals serving sentences for breach of law were released from various detainment centers. They all are in good health and reunited with their respective families. Those released are as follows:

- | | |
|-----------------------------|--|
| 1. U Maung Maung Kyaw Aye | 2. U Khin Maung (a) Nu Thin |
| 3. U Kyaw Than | 4. U Lwin Oo |
| 5. Kyaw Zay Ya | 6. Han Nyunt |
| 7. Thaw Tun Oo (a) Thar Gyi | 8. Myo Kyaw |
| 9. Kyaw Zay Ya | 10. Nyi Htwe (a) Maung Naing |
| 11. Kyaw San | 12. Thwin Lin Aung (a) Pat Si |
| 13. Pe Ko Oo | 14. Myo Min Naing (a) Myo Gyi |
| 15. Khin Maung Soe | 16. Aung Aung (a) Shel (a) Aung Thein Lwin |
| 17. Aung Kyaw Moe | 18. Aung Khaing |
| 19. Ne Lin (a) Ko Naing | 20. Maung Maung Latt |
| 21. Hla Oo | 22. Htay Aung |
| 23. Naing Min Htwe | 24. Thein Myint |
| 25. Myo Yan Naung Thein | 26. Aye Thein |
| 27. Myint Thein | 28. Aung Khaing Min (a) Pu Too |
| 29. Khin Maung Win | 30. Paik Tin |
| 31. Kyaw Tun Min (a) Wa Gyi | |

Out of the total (31) released today, the first seven persons were member of the National League for Democracy. The Government of Myanmar will continue to release individuals who will cause no harm to the community nor threaten the existing peace, stability and unity of the nation.

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GOVERNMENT OF THE UNION OF MYANMAR

October 15, 2002

U.S. Contact
Sally Anderson
DCI Group
202-572-6231

For Immediate Release

United Nations Human Rights Rapporteur Professor Paulo Sergio Pinheiro to Visit Myanmar October 17 to 28

Independent Third Party Assessment of False Allegations

Washington, D.C., October 15---The Government of Myanmar stands in solidarity with the civilized world community against rape of any kind, most especially as an instrument of government policy or war. The notion of rape as a systematic national policy is abhorrent to the Government of Myanmar which has never ordered, supported or condoned rape.

It is for this reason that the Government of Myanmar has invited the United Nations Special Rapporteur on the Situation of Human Rights, Professor Paulo Sergio Pinheiro, to visit the country October 17 to 28 to witness the ongoing progress with regard to human rights on behalf of all of Myanmar's citizens. This invitation has been accepted by the United Nations Special Rapporteur, and we look forward to welcoming him this month.

The Government of Myanmar looks forward to an independent third party review of the situation since false reports of a systemic government policy of rape have been distributed by groups - such as the Shan Women's Action Network and the Shan Human Rights Foundation--with close ties to the Shan United Revolutionary Army (SURA), a remnant of former drug warlord Khun Sa's Mong Tai army, a group heavily involved in narcotics trafficking. As the Government of Myanmar makes progress in curbing illegal drugs, it can be expected that the SURA will increase the number and ferocity of these attacks---billions are at stake.

Hla Min, spokesman for the Government of Myanmar, said: "The government welcomes Professor Pinheiro's independent review of the situation, and we will cooperate fully with him, so that he may report on these outrageous allegations of human rights abuses in the Shan State. We believe an unbiased report from Mr. Pinheiro and the United Nations will affirm what we have been saying all along: these accusations are false.

Hla Min continued, "While the government of Myanmar's anti-drug efforts gain momentum, as reported by the United Nations and the U.S. Drug Enforcement Agency, we can expect an increase in the number of accusations from groups such as the Shan United Revolutionary Army, and their surrogates. We do hope that the international media will await word from independent third parties before accusing us falsely of human rights abominations. In the meantime, we will continue our efforts toward maintaining national unity and security while moving forward with a determined program of political reconciliation."

GOVERNMENT OF THE UNION OF MYANMAR

October 21, 2002

U.S. Contact
Sally Anderson
DCI Group
202-572-6231

Government of Myanmar Welcomes U.N. International Labour Organization Mission

Washington D. C., October 21 – The Government of Myanmar has agreed to receive an International Labour Organization (ILO) Technical Cooperation Mission, to begin October 21 in Yangon. Under the direction of the Vice Director General of the ILO, Mr. Kari Tapiola, the mission will assist and further develop Myanmar's labor practices.

Hla Min, spokesman for the Government of Myanmar, said: "We welcome this mission and pledge to assist and cooperate fully with the efforts of the ILO."

"The Government of Myanmar is committed to a program of labor practices which comply fully with international norms," Hla Min said.

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GOVERNMENT OF THE UNION OF MYANMAR

October 29, 2002

U.S. Contact
Sally Anderson
DCI Group
202-572-6231

Government of Myanmar Announces Major Drug Burn and Destruction of Narcotics and Precursor Chemicals in Shan State Ceremony

Opium poppy seeds destroyed would have grown approximately 100,000 acres with potential yield of 43 tons of heroin.

Washington, D.C. – October 29 - The Government of Myanmar announced today the third ceremony this year in which the government destroyed a huge volume of seized narcotic drugs and precursor chemicals; and poppy seeds voluntarily handed over by farmers. This major drug burning was held October 25 in Lashio, Shan State. Presided over by Secretary-1 of the State Peace and Development Council General Khin Nyunt, the ceremony included local and foreign NGOs, high ranking government officials and the public.

Government spokesman Hla Min, said: "This destruction of a huge amount of drugs is further evidence of this Government's determination to rid our society of narcotics. It will take time to achieve our goals, but we are determined to make significant progress, year to year. Current serious studies, whether produced by the United Nations or the United States, verify this fact: we are moving in the right direction."

The drugs destroyed at the ceremony were:

- (a) 18,822.77 kilos of poppy seeds and dried poppy bulbs
- (b) 44.87 kilos of heroin
- (c) 383.18 kilos of raw opium
- (d) 3 kilos of morphine
- (e) 2 kilos of stimulant tablets
- (f) 8.70 kilos of stimulant powder
- (g) 115 kilos of Ephedrine
- (h) 16.33 kilos of opium residue
- (i) 120 kilos of acetic anhydride
- (j) 883.85 litres of ethyl ether
- (k) 727.36 litres of ethyl
- (l) 4 litres of hydrochloric acid
- (m) 90.80 litres of phenyl
- (n) 1,704 litres of sulphuric acid
- (o) 60 kilos of sodium carbonate

Altogether, 18,823 kilos of poppy seeds destroyed can be planted in 11,526 acres of land under poppy cultivation. If refined into forty-three (43) tons of heroin the market value of \$1,070 million USD can be obtained. (1 kilo of heroin= 200,000 USD New York Street Price.)

GOVERNMENT OF THE UNION OF MYANMAR

November 4, 2002

U.S. Contact
Sally Anderson
DCI Group
202-572-6231

Government of Myanmar Extends Invitation to the ICRC to Probe Rape Allegation

Washington D. C., November 4 – The Government of the Union of Myanmar has extended an invitation to the International Committee of the Red Cross (ICRC), along with the United Nations and the Humanitarian Dialogue Center (an International Swiss NGO), to visit with an adequate presence in the Shan States Region of the country and to report fully on the humanitarian situation and allegation of systemic rape. The invitation, announced today by the Government, has been accepted by the ICRC team which departed Yangon on November 2 to commence their study.

Hla Min, spokesman for the Government of Myanmar, said, "This invitation has been extended in constructive response to the suggestion of U.N Human Rights Envoy Paulo Sergio Pinheiro following his recent visit to our country. We sincerely appreciate his efforts, and we are determined to assist in every way possible to investigate all allegations."

Hla Min confirmed, "Violence against women is not now, nor has it ever been a policy or practice of our Government. This is written into the laws of our country, and it applies equally to all members of the Tatmadaw in all aspects and activities.

We will ensure the ICRC team has the resources and cooperation they need for a thorough investigation to an allegation we know to be false."

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GOVERNMENT OF THE UNION OF MYANMAR

November 19, 2002

U.S. Contact
Sally Anderson
DCI Group
202-572-6231

Government of Myanmar Extends Appreciation to U.N. Special Envoy Razali Ismail

"The process is moving forward," government spokesman says

Washington, D. C., November 19 - The Government of Myanmar extends its appreciation to U.N. Special Envoy Razali Ismail for his persistent and patient efforts on behalf of national reconciliation in Myanmar.

The Government notes Mr. Razali's balanced approach and determination to assist the ongoing dialogue in the national reconciliation process. Mr. Razali's frank discussion with State Peace and Development Council (SPDC) Chairman, Senior General Than Shwe; Vice-Chairman, Vice Senior General Maung Aye; and Secretary 1 of the SPDC General Khin Nyunt, helped clarify issues and continued to expand confidence.

Myanmar Government spokesman Hla Min said, "We very much appreciate the hard work of U.N. Special Envoy Razali and hope that friends of Myanmar worldwide will support this process with patience and understanding of the complexity of the situation. We are encouraged after Mr. Razali's five day visit last week."

Since 1990, the Government of Myanmar has achieved much in its progression toward national unity, concluding agreements with 17 armed national groups bringing them into the legal fold. The Government of Myanmar is committed to working with all national races to ensure an enduring national reconciliation and steady progress toward building a more unified and peaceful nation.

GOVERNMENT OF THE UNION OF MYANMAR

November 20, 2002

U.S. Contact
Sally Anderson
DCI Group
202-572-6231

Government of Myanmar Releases 115 Individuals

Largest Single Release—Reflects Continued Steady Progress Toward National Reconciliation

Washington, D. C., November 20, 2002 - The Government of Myanmar will release 115 individuals serving sentences for breach of law including individuals belonging to the National League for Democracy (NLD) Party and security detainees tomorrow.

Government spokesman Hla Min said, "Because of steady progress in national reconciliation, we continue to release more individuals who will cause no harm to the community nor threaten the existing peace, stability and unity of the nation."

GOVERNMENT OF THE UNION OF MYANMAR

November 25, 2002

U.S. Contact
Sally Anderson
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202-572-6231

Government of Myanmar Recognized for Efforts to Cooperate with International Community to Fight Narcotics Production and Trafficking

Myanmar will stay the Course on Counter-Terrorism and Narcotics Control to fulfill her obligation to the world community.

Washington, D. C., November 25 - In a speech before a gathering of academics and experts on Myanmar, U.S. Assistant Secretary of State James A. Kelly credited Myanmar with making significant progress on its program to eradicate opium production and to help its people join the mainstream world agricultural economy. Otherwise, the speech was a scathing critique of the pace of national reconciliation in Myanmar.

In prepared remarks delivered November 21 to a conference on Myanmar at Johns Hopkins University in Washington D.C., Mr. Kelly said: "Burmese cooperation with the international community on narcotics issues has continued to improve in real terms."

Myanmar Government Drug Czar Kyaw Thein said, "We very much appreciate this recognition of our serious effort to cut opium production. We are making progress and aim to reduce the total opium crop by another 50% next year, moving from 800 metric tons to 400 metric tons. We have achieved much progress by implementing a multi-pronged narcotics control program on our own with limited resources to eliminate opium production which is threatening the youth of today. Our efforts in this regard have been endorsed by UNDCP in its recent reports."

In his remarks, Assistant Secretary Kelly also recognized Myanmar for the Government's cooperation in the war against terrorism.

Government Spokesman Hla Min said, "We have said that we will stand with the United States in the war against terrorism. And we mean it. Myanmar is concerned about religious faith-oriented terror organizations which operate on our borders. Members of the Arakan Rohingya National Organization (ARNO) were trained in Afghanistan and fought with the Taliban. These groups operate from bases at the borders of Myanmar-Bangladesh and Myanmar-Thailand. We will cooperate closely on the growing problem of terrorism in Southeast Asia, and believe this is yet another reason for a constructive dialogue to remain in place between the U.S. and Myanmar as well as mutual cooperation."

The Assistant Secretary was critical of Myanmar's full cooperation with the International Committee of the Red Cross (ICRC) in the Shan State region where false allegations of state-sponsored rape have been made by groups affiliated with the narco-terrorist organization Shan

GOVERNMENT OF THE UNION OF MYANMAR

United Revolutionary Army (SURA) as indicated in the recent U.S. State Department's report on Myanmar.

Hla Min said, "In fact, the U.N Human Rights Envoy endorsed the ICRC's suggestion to be involved and have permanent presence not only in the Shan State region but also in other sensitive areas in the country as well. No matter how the ICRC wishes to define its mission the Government of Myanmar will remain fully cooperative. In addition, Myanmar's continued release of political detainees will not be affected by the Assistant Secretary's dismissal of the largest-ever release of political detainees—and the positive trend such releases portend."

Hla Min concluded: "We fully accept the fair credit, and regret the "tongue-lashing" we received in the Assistant Secretary's remarks. In either case, we recommit ourselves to the serious work of narcotics control and cooperation in the war on terror as it is not only threatening our two nations but the entire world community as well, as Myanmar advances toward a more peaceful, unified and developed nation."

GOVERNMENT OF THE UNION OF MYANMAR

December 10, 2002

U.S. Contact
Sally Anderson
DCI Group
202-572-6231

Government of Myanmar Announces Major Drug Burn and Destruction of Narcotics in Shan State

Drugs worth a total of \$468 million destroyed

Washington D. C., December 10 - The Government of Myanmar announced today a ceremony in which the government destroyed a huge volume of seized narcotic drugs and poppy seeds voluntarily handed over by farmers in exchange for other seeds. This major drug burning was held on December 8 in the Namsham Township in the Southern, Shan State. Presided over by Secretary-1 of the State Peace and Development Council, General Khin Nyunt, the ceremony included local and foreign NGOs, high ranking government officials and the public.

This is the second drug destruction ceremony in the Shan State. Secretary-1 said, "Last year, Myanmar's opium production was reduced to a fourteen-year low, and now is at less than half the levels found in the past decade. We are committed to dramatic reductions in opium production as well as all narcotic drugs including methamphetamines."

The drugs destroyed are:

- | | |
|---------------------|--------------------------------|
| (1) Poppy Seed | 8623.873 kilos (5282.25 Acres) |
| (2) Drug Poppy Bud | 2.041 kilos |
| (3) Heroin | 6.925 kilos |
| (4) Opium | 139.458 kilos |
| (5) Marijuana | 2.204 kilos |
| (6) Methamphetamine | 135,472 tablets |
| (7) Phencyclidine | 78.5 liters |

The 8,623 kilos of poppy seeds destroyed can be planted in 5,285 acres of land under poppy cultivation. If refined into 2.32 tons of heroin the market value of \$462 million USD can be obtained. The 6.925 kilos of heroin destroyed can value 1.4 million USD and the 139.46 kilos of opium destroyed can value 2.8 million USD. Altogether, narcotic drugs worth 468 million USD have been destroyed (excluding methamphetamine pills). (1 kilo of heroin = 200,000 USD New York Street Price.)

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GOVERNMENT OF THE UNION OF MYANMAR

December 17, 2002

U.S. Contact
Sally Anderson
DCI Group
202-572-6231

For immediate release

U.S. Declines to "Certify" Myanmar for Anti-Narcotics Cooperation

U.S. to Remain on the Sidelines; Myanmar pledges to continue its efforts to become drug free

Washington, D.C., December 17----The Government of Myanmar has been informed that its attempt to come into compliance with the U.S. State Department's anti-narcotics program, and thus be "certified" by the Bush Administration for meeting certain basic anti-narcotics achievements, has been denied. The denial comes after a massive effort by Myanmar to achieve a series of drug-eradication accomplishments including significant decreases in opium production and cooperation with U.S. law enforcement authorities.

Hla Min, spokesman for the Government of Myanmar, said: "Our struggle to become a drug free society will continue on track, with or without American recognition for our efforts. Working with ethnic tribes in the Golden Triangle Region, we have been able to cut our opium production to a record low; and we will reduce our production by half again, next year, from 800 to 400 metric tons. In addition, with limited resources and no outside assistance, we will continue to fight the proliferation of methamphetamine labs which operate in remote jungles, using precursor chemicals smuggled in from Thailand and elsewhere outside of Myanmar."

The United Nations Office of Drug Control and Crime Prevention reported in August that opium production had declined 40% over the last ten years in Myanmar, "proving a commitment to tackle the drug problem", according to the first-ever U.N. opium poppy survey. The U.N. survey said, "The Government of Myanmar's policy to curb opium production has been translated into concrete actions and results."

According to a recent BBC report by Larry Jagan: "A fifty percent reduction is revolutionary and we should be happy with that," said the head of the United Nations Drugs Control Programme in Yangon, Jean-Luc Lemahieu. "But it's too fast, too soon. I don't see enough income coming in for the opium poppy farmers and I'm concerned that we'll have a humanitarian crisis on hands as a result." UN officials fear that if Myanmar is successful in cutting poppy production by fifty percent, if there are no viable substitute cash crops or income generating schemes for the poor farmers the result will be that they have no alternative but to return to poppy production the following year. "This is what is happening in Afghanistan," said a UN official who did not want to be identified. "The only real way to avoid that is for the international community to ensure that the Myanmar drugs suppression programmes have enough financial support to make them viable in the short and medium term. And that's become a political issue rather a humanitarian one." ("Burma's Drug Baron's Pledge to Half Production", Larry Jagan, Burmese Service, BBC, August 12, '02).

Hla Min said, "The U.N. understood and recognized our work. Drug traffickers and their associates will be pleased with the U.S. Government's decision to remain on the sidelines in one of the world's largest

narcotics control challenges. Our regret is without U.S. cooperation the time frame to totally eradicate drugs in Myanmar is significantly longer."

The denial of U.S. certification followed an intense media and lobbying campaign in Washington by those who favored linking drug certification with political issues.

Hla Min said, "We are encouraged that huge reductions in opium production have been made, even though the certification process fell victim to U.S. politics--- an overwhelming landslide of media and political pressure to deny our progress by connecting politics to narcotics law enforcement. The international community clearly realizes that lack of participation, interest or will of the consumer nations, or the demand side, will make the task of narcotic drug elimination almost impossible and unfair. Despite this major handicap, we will continue, not for the sake of the U.S., but for the sake of our youth of today and future generations as well."

The U.S. narcotics certification process has recognized every drug exporting country in the world, except for Myanmar, including countries such as Afghanistan, Pakistan, Laos, Colombia, Haiti and Nigeria.

* * *

GOVERNMENT OF THE UNION OF MYANMAR

August 6, 2002

U.S. Contact
Sally Anderson
DCI Group
202-572-6231

Government of Myanmar Stands with U.S. on Anti-Terrorist Cooperation

Armed Muslim Extremists Trained by Taliban Surrender to the Government

Washington, D.C., August 6 --The Government of Myanmar signed the United States-ASEAN Joint declaration for Cooperation to Combat International Terrorism on August 1, 2002 in Brunei Darussalam. The Joint Declaration reaffirms Myanmar's commitment to counter, prevent and suppress all forms of terrorist acts. This will include cooperation with the United States to improve intelligence, terrorist-financing and information-sharing, as well as providing assistance on transportation and border and immigration control challenges.

Col. Hla Min, spokesperson of the Government of Myanmar said: "The Government of Myanmar is committed to fight against all forms of terrorism and will work with our ASEAN partners and the United States, in its effort of cooperation. While the Government of Myanmar and the U.S. have had differences, in years past, we are pragmatically in full agreement that terrorists must be given no sanctuary.

"Located at a strategic crossroads of South Asia and South East Asia – a land-bridge connecting the world's two most populous countries: India and China - Myanmar cannot stand to ignore or detach itself from ongoing events in the region," Col. Min said.

In Myanmar all citizens enjoy freedom of religion. The country's population is multi-ethnic with Buddhists primarily constituting 90% while the rest is composed of Hindu, Christian and Islam.

Colonel Min continued: "There has been, however, a Muslim separatist armed terrorist group calling themselves Rohingya which issued a unilateral "Declaration of Independence" from the Union of Myanmar. We then subsequently learned that some of these individuals were actually trained by the Taliban in Afghanistan, as well as in the terrorist training camps in the Middle East. The Myanmar Government, practicing its zero tolerance policy in such matters vigorously confronted the activities of this group threatening the national as well as regional security. Today, we are pleased that many of these individuals have given up their armed terrorism and are now in full cooperation with the Government and have recommitted themselves to peace, stability, security and unity of the Union of Myanmar. However, we shall remain ever vigilant not only in safeguarding Myanmar but the region as well from the threat of any form of terrorism."

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GOVERNMENT OF THE UNION OF MYANMAR

August 22, 2002

U.S. Contact
Sally Anderson
DCI Group
202-572-6231

For immediate release

Government of Myanmar Pledges Cooperation in War on Terror

CNN "Terror-on-Tape" Series Discloses Al Qaeda Ties to Myanmar Muslim Extremists

Washington, D.C., August 22—Responding to the disclosure by CNN that Al Qaeda members have been active in Myanmar, the Government of Myanmar reaffirms its determination to stand with the United States and the international community on anti-terrorist cooperation.

The Government of Myanmar has not had the opportunity to review the relevant portions of the cache of videotapes obtained by CNN in Afghanistan. However, reports by both the Associated Press and CNN indicate that the CNN tapes reveal "material from militant Islamic groups in other countries such as Somalia, Myanmar and Bosnia." The Washington Post reported the tapes include, "documentation from al Qaeda members during operations in Burma, Uzbekistan, Tajikistan...and Bosnia."

Hla Min, spokesman for the Government of Myanmar said, "The Government of Myanmar will investigate this allegation with the utmost urgency, and we will share this information with the United States."

"We are already sharing information with the United States on Islamic armed terrorists operating along Myanmar's Western border and within the region, with connections to Taliban and Al Qaeda, now being held and questioned in Yangon," Hla Min said.

The Government of Myanmar signed the United States-ASEAN Joint Declaration for Cooperation to Combat International Terrorism on August 1, 2002 in Brunei Darussalam.

Hla Min concluded, "As we have previously stated, Myanmar has vigorously confronted the activities of a Muslim separatist armed terrorist group calling themselves Rohingya. Today, we are pleased that many of these individuals have given up their armed terrorism. However, we shall remain vigilant in safeguarding Myanmar and steadfast in cooperation in the war on terrorism."

#

GOVERNMENT OF THE UNION OF MYANMAR

December 23, 2002

U.S. Contact
Sally Anderson
DCI Group
202-572-6231

For immediate release

Myanmar Government Denounces Rape in Strongest Possible Terms

Repudiates U.S. Charges of Using Rape as "A Weapon of War"

Washington, D.C., December 23----The Government of Myanmar stands with the rest of the world in denouncing rape of any kind, especially as an instrument of government policy or war. The notion of rape as a systematic national policy is abhorrent to the Government of Myanmar, which has never ordered, supported or condoned rape in any form.

Hla Min, Spokesman for the Government of Myanmar, said "the recent release by the U.S. of additional specific allegations of rape as a weapon of war in a "preliminary" study conducted in cooperation with the U.S. Consulate in Chang Mai, Thailand, is a rehash of the Shan Human Rights Foundation study in order to further attack and isolate Myanmar, after our attempts too repeatedly reach out to the international community on this very troubling issue."

Government of Myanmar has requested since last October both the United Nations and the ICRC to witness the ongoing progress with regard to human rights in the country as well as her desire for the review and assessment of the situation by an independent third party. As the Government makes significant progress in curbing illegal drugs, which has been recognized by the United Nations, it can be expected that groups such as "the Shan Human Rights Foundation" – with close ties to the Shan United Revolutionary Army (SURA), a group known for heavy involvement in narcotics trafficking, will increase the number and ferocity of these allegations on the Government, together with their surrogates. Billions of dollars are at stake for those narco-terrorist organizations.

Hla Min also said, "we condemn rape in the strongest possible terms. It is not, nor has it ever been an instrument of government policy. Prompt legal actions have been taken against servicemen as well as civilians in isolated cases which occurred not only in the Shan State but else where in the country. We are committed to finding and severely punishing the individuals guilty of committing these heinous crimes, if the allegations are true. We also stand ready to assist and fully cooperate with any independent international organization. The Government has also agreed to the International Committee of Red Cross' (ICRC) proposal which the UN Human Rights Special Rapporteur Paulo Sergio Pinheiro endorsed during his visit to Myanmar in October. This proposal to have ICRC involved and have permanent presence not only in the Shan States, but other sensitive areas in the country has started to be implemented by ICRC with the full cooperation of the Government and participation of the local people of the respective regions. According to the Yangon Head of Delegation of International Committee for Red Cross, Mr. Michel Ducraux, "This significant step should allow the ICRC Delegation in Myanmar to assess the living conditions of the civilian populations in concerned areas and report accordingly. He also said "The first encouraging mission has been carried out in Southern Shan State."

2003 JAN 31 PM 4:29
CRM/ISSREGISTRATION UNIT

Date	To Whom	Purpose	Amount
05/21/2002	American Express	Fax services	-64.44
05/21/2002	American Express	Videos/books	-22.94
05/22/2002	Peterson, Justin	Event admission cost	-10.00
05/30/2002	Adelman, Ken	Myanmar-related expenses	-74.00
05/31/2002	Speed Service Inc	Courier expense	-10.00
05/31/2002	Klink Consulting	Retainer fee	-4,000.00
05/31/2002	American Express	Justin Peterson Myanmar-related expenses	-65.61
06/13/2002	Premiere Conferencing	Conference calls	-40.69
06/13/2002	Premiere Conferencing	Conference calls	-29.10
06/13/2002	Premiere Conferencing	Conference calls	-55.11
06/13/2002	American Express	Meals	-174.73
06/13/2002	American Express	Meals	-69.19
06/18/2002	Broman, Barry	Travel expenses	-750.00
06/21/2002	Klink Consulting	Myanmar-related expenses	-69.04
06/24/2002	Bell, Boyd & Lloyd	Legal services	-5,318.75
06/24/2002	Bell, Boyd & Lloyd	Legal services	-1,862.50
06/24/2002	Bell, Boyd & Lloyd	Legal services	-231.90
06/30/2002	American Express	Travel expenses	-2,832.50
06/30/2002	Bell, Boyd & Lloyd PLLC	Legal services	-12,162.50
06/30/2002	Bell, Boyd & Lloyd PLLC	Legal firm expenses re: messenger and telephone	-553.22
06/30/2002	American Express	Fax services	-180.77
06/30/2002	American Express	Fax services	-6.86
06/30/2002	American Express	Fax services	-7.00
06/30/2002	DCI Group	Sally Anderson travel expense	-12.50
06/30/2002	DCI Group	Presentation supplies	-34.90
06/30/2002	DCI Group	Sally Anderson phone card	-20.00
06/30/2002	Eynon, Teddy	Ground transportation	-21.00
06/30/2002	Eynon, Teddy	Meals	-110.00
07/08/2002	American Express	Francis travel expenses	-560.50
07/08/2002	Klink, Renee	Retainer fee	-4,000.00
07/14/2002	American Express	Meals	-202.41
07/18/2002	Broman, Barry	Retainer fee	-5,000.00
07/18/2002	Broman, Barry	Myanmar-related expenses	-1,329.00
07/18/2002	Ivanov, Iavor	Web consulting for Myanmar.com	-1,080.00
07/23/2002	American Express	Broman travel expenses	-3,504.97
07/23/2002	American Express	Myanmar-related expenses	-105.02
07/23/2002	American Express	Fax services	-6.72
07/24/2002	Eynon, Teddy	Ground transportation	-46.00
07/24/2002	Davenport, Doug	Ground transportation	-50.00
07/31/2002	Klink, Renee	Retainer fee	-4,000.00
08/01/2002	American Express	Airfare & ground transportation	-310.22
08/01/2002	Klink, Renee	Retainer fee	-4,000.00
08/07/2002	Bell, Boyd & Lloyd	Legal services	-6,337.50
08/07/2002	Bell, Boyd & Lloyd	Legal services	-123.74
08/07/2002	Francis, Charles	Myanmar-related expenses	-651.21
08/12/2002	Broman, Barry	Retainer fee	-5,000.00
08/12/2002	Broman, Barry	Myanmar-related expenses	-298.00
08/14/2002	American Express	Meals	-312.16
08/20/2002	Lauer, Heather	Phone	-10.43
08/23/2002	American Express	Myanmar-related travel expenses	-654.69

2003 JAN 31 PM 4:39
CRM/ISS/REGISTRATION UNIT

08/23/2002	American Express	Myanmar-related travel/lodging	-2,842.98
08/23/2002	American Express	Supplies	-368.93
08/23/2002	American Express	Fax services	-7.56
08/23/2002	American Express	Fax services	-7.28
08/23/2002	American Express	Fax services	-7.70
08/23/2002	American Express	Fax services	-8.47
08/23/2002	American Express	Fax services	-7.28
08/31/2002	Davenport, Doug	Ground transportation	-50.00
08/31/2002	WCH Grassroots Consulting, Inc.	Retainer fee	-3,000.00
09/01/2002	Klink, Renee	Retainer fee	-4,000.00
09/06/2002	Ivanov, Iavor	Professional Svs from June 24 to Aug 24 for web consulti	-1,305.00
09/16/2002	Broman, Barry	Retainer fee	-5,000.00
09/16/2002	Broman, Barry	Travel expenses	-196.00
09/17/2002	Bell, Boyd & Lloyd	Legal services	-562.50
09/17/2002	Bell, Boyd & Lloyd	Legal services	-865.51
09/19/2002	American Express	Myanmar-related expenses	-219.55
09/19/2002	American Express	Fax services	-7.56
09/19/2002	American Express	Research expense	-258.05
09/19/2002	American Express	Myanmar-related travel	-2,362.00
09/19/2002	American Express	Fax services	-7.56
09/19/2002	American Express	Fax services	-7.42
09/19/2002	American Express	Myanmar-related lodging	-2,742.51
09/24/2002	American Express	Meals	-122.85
09/24/2002	Salmini, Susan	Ground transportation	-18.00
09/24/2002	Anderson, Sally	Ground transportation	-32.00
09/25/2002	Eynon, Teddy	Cabs/meals	-100.59
09/30/2002	Broman, Barry	Ground transportation	-96.00
09/30/2002	Bell, Boyd & Lloyd	Legal services	-900.00
09/30/2002	McKenna, Andrew	Meals	-453.57
09/30/2002	Ivanov, Iavor	Professional Svs from Aug 24 to Sep 20 for web consultin	-1,170.00
09/30/2002	WCH Grassroots Consulting, Inc.	Retainer fee	-3,000.00
09/30/2002	WCH Grassroots Consulting, Inc.	Cabs/meals	-298.00
09/30/2002	Klink, Renee	Myanmar-related expenses	-135.18
10/01/2002	Klink, Renee	Retainer fee	-4,000.00
10/08/2002	BCR Bookbinding	Administrative services	-265.00
10/17/2002	UPS 47X	Shipping expense	-13.98
10/21/2002	Broman, Barry	Retainer fee	-5,000.00
10/21/2002	Broman, Barry	Myanmar-related expenses	-307.48
10/21/2002	American Express	Meal and meal services	-968.02
10/21/2002	American Express	Meals	-274.98
10/21/2002	American Express	Room rental	-561.25
10/21/2002	American Express	Broman travel expenses	-5,184.27
10/21/2002	American Express	Room rental	-650.02
10/21/2002	American Express	Broman travel expenses	-97.68
10/21/2002	American Express	Justin Peterson passport services	-24.27
10/21/2002	American Express	Ground transportation	-1,732.43
10/21/2002	American Express	Car rental	-308.17
10/21/2002	American Express	Peterson/Francis airfare	-3,686.70
10/21/2002	American Express	Research expense	-500.00
10/21/2002	American Express	Fax services	-7.14
10/21/2002	American Express	Fax services	-7.14
10/21/2002	American Express	Fax services	-7.14
10/21/2002	American Express	Meals	-225.38

10/22/2002	Anderson, Sally	Peterson/Francis travel expenses	-1,000.00
10/22/2002	BCR Bookbinding	Administrative services	-265.00
10/23/2002	Salmini, Susan	Francis/Peterson Visa fees	-60.00
10/28/2002	WCH Grassroots Consulting, Inc.	Retainer fee	-3,000.00
10/30/2002	Bell, Boyd & Lloyd	Legal services	-336.04
10/31/2002	Klink, Renee	Myanmar-related expenses	-24.96
11/01/2002	Klink, Renee	Retainer fee	-4,000.00
11/12/2002	Broman, Barry	Retainer fee	-5,000.00
11/12/2002	American Express	Meals	-157.25
11/14/2002	Central Parking System	Parking	-21.20
11/18/2002	Impress	Office supplies	-442.04
11/18/2002	Impress	Officesupplies	-22.20
11/20/2002	American Express	Justin Peterson Lodging	-2,121.97
11/20/2002	American Express	Justin Peterson/Charles Francis airfare	-1,356.70
11/20/2002	American Express	Phone	-579.00
11/20/2002	American Express	Justin Peterson Myanmar-related expenses	-144.97
11/20/2002	American Express	Peterson ground transportation	-101.30
11/20/2002	American Express	Office supplies	-217.33
11/20/2002	American Express	Peterson Myanmar-related expenses	-3.49
11/20/2002	American Express	Francis airfare	-745.00
11/20/2002	American Express	Francis airfare	-819.00
11/20/2002	American Express	Francis lodging	-828.56
11/20/2002	American Express	Francis lodging	-2,678.31
11/20/2002	American Express	Myanmar-related expenses	-19.02
11/20/2002	American Express	Research expense	-500.00
11/20/2002	American Express	Fax services	-7.14
11/20/2002	American Express	Fax services	-7.14
11/20/2002	American Express	Fax services	-7.14
11/20/2002	American Express	Fax services	-7.42
11/25/2002	Eynon, Teddy	Ground transportation	-30.00
11/25/2002	Federal Express	Shipping	-18.46
11/25/2002	WCH Grassroots Consulting, Inc.	Retainer fee	-3,000.00
11/26/2002	Peterson, Justin	Medical services for trip to Myanmar	-219.00
11/26/2002	Bell, Boyd & Lloyd	Legal services	-156.25
11/30/2002	Klink, Renee	Airfare expenses	-323.00
11/30/2002	Klink, Renee	Meals expenses	-100.17
11/30/2002	Klink, Renee	Ground transportation	-24.00
12/11/2002	Klink, Renee	Retainer fee	-4,000.00
12/12/2002	Broman, Barry	Retainer fee	-5,000.00
12/12/2002	Broman, Barry	Myanmar-related expenses	-529.96
12/20/2002	American Express	Fax services	-15.12
12/20/2002	American Express	Research fees	-500.00
12/20/2002	American Express	Fax services	-5.93
12/20/2002	American Express	Peterson Lodging	-1,506.00
12/20/2002	American Express	Broman travel	-942.71
12/20/2002	American Express	Peterson lodging	-278.44
12/20/2002	American Express	Peterson meals	-274.08
12/20/2002	American Express	Broman airfare	-1,118.00
12/26/2002	Broman, Barry	Myanmar-related expenses	-175.00
			-163,041.22

<u>Staff</u>	<u>Date of Contribution</u>	<u>Amount</u>	<u>Name of Political Organization</u>	<u>Candidate</u>
<u>Sally Anderson</u>	NONE			
<u>Doug Davenport</u>				
			CRM/ISS/REGISTRATION UNIT	
				2003 JAN 31 PM 4: 39
	May, 2002	\$250.00	Stan Thompson for Congress	Stan Thompson
	June, 2002	\$250.00	John Sununu for Senate	John Sununu
	July, 2002	\$250.00	Ben Nelson for Senate	Ben Nelson
	August, 2002	\$25.00	Kathryn Harris for Congress	Kathryn Harris
	September, 2002	\$500.00	Doug Gross for Governor	Doug Gross
	October, 2002	\$250.00	Connie Morrella for Congress	Connie Morrella
	December, 2002	\$340.00	Neighbors for Tom Simplot	Tom Simplot
<u>Teddy Eynon</u>				
	June 1, 2002	\$25.00	Katherine Harris for Congress	Katherine Harris
	June 22, 2002	\$100.00	Devin Nunes for Congress	Devin Nunes
	September 19, 2002	\$250.00	Doug Gross for Governor	Doug Gross
	December 9, 2002	\$340.00	Neighbors for Tom Simplot	Tom Simplot
<u>Charles Francis</u>				
	June 25, 2002	\$250.00	Devin Nunes for Congress	Devin Nunes
	September 13, 2001	\$1,000.00	Dole 2002 Committee	Elizabeth Dole
	October 25, 2002	\$250.00	Beckham for Congress	
	June 26, 2001	\$500.00	Simmons for Congress	Rob Simmons
<u>Justin Peterson</u>				
	May, 2002	\$250.00	Stan Thompson for Congress	
	May, 2002	\$500.00	Republican Unity Coalition	
<u>Coley Hudgins</u>				
	November 6, 2002	\$500.00	Audrey Scott-The Victory Team	Audrey Scott
	June 14, 2002	\$350.00	The Republican Unity Coalition	
	June 10, 2002	\$150.00	Jon Bruning for Attorney General	Jon Bruning

<u>Ted Jarrett</u>	June 3, 2002	\$500.00 John Sununu for Congress	John Sununu
	December 9, 2002	\$50.00 Neighbors for Tom Simplot	2003 JAN 31 PM 4:40 CRM/ISS/REGISTRATION UNIT
<u>Renee Klink</u>	July 17, 2002	\$100.00 Doug Gross for Governor	Doug Gross
<u>Heather Lauer</u>	June 14, 2002	\$250.00 Republican Unity Coalition	
	December 19, 2002	\$340.00 Neighbors for Tom Simplot	Tom Simplot